Peterson 3-year plan for Oil Independence

The objective of the Peterson 3-year plan is to get the United States oil independent in 3 years. Peterson maintains that the U.S. deficit is a result of the nation's imbalance of trade. The U.S. deficit is out of control to a point that the U.S. cannot borrow more money from foreign nations to finance the U.S. Government monetary system, so the Government now must make international trade balance!

The largest single out of balance trade item is the U.S. buying of oil from 90+ foreign nations. We are not doing other countries any favor by taking their oil when we can't pay for it. President Obama and oilman Boone Pickens are proposing ten-year plans for fuel independence. They admit that in this time the U.S. could acquire as much as ten trillion dollars more in deficit. But Peterson believes this plan will not work for our oil suppliers. They could and probably would cut us off at any time. It would be right for them to do that. So the U.S. likely does not have ten years.

This situation must be fixed as quickly as possible. The U.S. is now essentially without operating capital to run the nation. For the U.S. to finance itself now, it will have to print enough money to compensate for our nation's trade imbalance. That requires that we cannot put off ending the buying of foreign oil. There will have to be a transition. If we can do it in three years, maybe other nations would work with us, but not for ten years.

We must have a good, aggressive plan and show a lot of timely progress, and then maybe we can make a smooth transition into fuel independence. If we were to drag out making the transition for ten years, we would very likely be cut off from foreign oil and the U.S. economy could likely collapse.

Other nations need to see our plan work. The Peterson plan is to switch from oil to nuclear-electricity-hydrogen fuel. The U.S. will require 500 new nuclear power plants to complete this switch. Remember, we are running out, so essentially there is no existing fuel, it all has to be manufactured, and that will take a lot of energy. But the Peterson plan for nuclear power will work for centuries into the future, where even a combination of solar, wind, hydroelectric and everything else will likely not be enough.

So initially, to become fuel independent in three-years, 50 new nuclear power plants would be built and operated for electricity and making hydrogen for powering 10% of the current oil users. We would electrify the railroad as quickly as possible. 40% of the

highway vehicles would be switched to natural gas. Then we would work to supply the remaining 50% of the fuel we need from America's oil reserves.

If we do this, in 3 years we can breath easier. Then in a reasonable lesser pace we would phase out all use of U.S. oil and natural gas as a fuel, and leave it for future use for its chemical values.

The reason that this plan is possible is because Peterson has a 300-year plan for permanent disposal of spent nuclear fuel (SNF), and a place with a plan to store SNF until it can be processed according to Peterson's 5-9s (99.999%) separation plan that enables fission wastes to become low level waste Class-C in 300 years. Recovered transuranics would be consumed as new fuel, and U238 uranium would be stock piled for future use as fuel.

The transition is very cost effective. The initial cost of 50 new nuclear power plants at $5 billion each would total $250 billion, a fraction of the ($3 trillion likely deficit) that could be cut in half during the three years of the initial 3-year plan. With this done, the $7 trillion dollars of the next 7 years of the President and Boone Pickins' plan would be avoided. Instead, during that time we could at our pace be spending $2.25 trillion for 450 more nuclear power plants, which would complete our transition to nuclear power, and put the use of oil behind us.

With this new technology, the U.S. should keep its nose to the grind stone and work to get the whole world weaned from oil, which needs to happen. By bringing U.S. product manufacturing back to the U.S. to balance trade and eliminate deficit, the U.S. can work to get square with the world, and work to stay that way, as the rest of the world does the same thing according to Peterson's Deficit Recovery Rules.

Today, Peterson needs the contract he has asked for to gather America's best nuclear power plant features and develop an ultimate standard plan for the new nuclear reactors that will be needed. Atomic Energy is an American business and it needs to stay that way. Unfortunately Westinghouse Nuclear was sold to the British who in turn sold it to the Japanese. Likewise, half of GE Nuclear has been acquired by the Japanese.

Remember, by the DRI rules, the U.S. must produce as much as it uses and consumes; but for now, more until we get square with the world, and certainly "all" when its America's nuclear technology. The same when its America's "new" technology, American must make what it uses and also provide what the rest of the World uses.

Instead of fixing the imbalance of trade conditions, the Congress's complacency is allowing deficit matters to get worse! Nuclear power plants are an American necessity, an American invention, and an American capability that must not be allowed to be taken from us. Any Patents GE and Westinghouse Nuclear may have had to build America's 105 operating plants 30 to 60 years ago have long expired.

Where Japan* bought U.S. nuclear plant making companies, where that business was idled by the failure of the Congress to move forward with a replacement for oil, the Congress will have to replace those U.S. companies with new U.S. companies! Our Government must not give our money to Japan* to do our nuclear work for us! As a Nuclear Engineer, Peterson objects! As we work to end buying of foreign oil, we can't start buying a foreign copy of our nuclear replacement!

William (Bill) D. Peterson
3-year and 300-year Solutions
413 Vine Street, Clearfield, Utah 84015
Email paengineers@juno.com Tel 801-825-3123

* The money for the reactors is the first award from $18.5 billion in loan guarantees provided for under the 2005 act. But Mr. Obama proposed this month to triple that amount. The guarantees can cover up to 80 percent of the estimated project cost, although some builders may ask for less. Southern asked for 70 percent, but the project may also be eligible for loan guarantees from the Japanese government; the reactors were designed by Westinghouse, a unit of Toshiba. If the project goes forward, the reactors would be the first begun in the United States since the 1970s

From: http://www.nytimes.com/2010/02/17/business/energy-environment/17nukes.html?_r=1

As for oil that we would otherwise be using, that is if there would be oil to be had, and if we had money to pay for it, its yearly consumption might be used about as follows:

	Million gallons	2013	@$5/gallon
Passenger car	70,000	50 %	$350 billion
Truck	43,400	31 %	217
Jet Fuel	16,800	12 %	84
Electricity	5,200	3 %	21
Rail	5,200	3 %	21
Bus	1,400	1 %	7
	140,000	100 %	$700 billion

The Pickens Plan http://www.pickensplan.com/theplan/

America is addicted to foreign oil

It's an addiction that threatens our economy, our environment and our national security. It touches every part of our daily lives and ties our hands as a nation and as a people.

The addiction has worsened for decades and now it's reached a point of crisis.

In 1970, we imported 24% of our oil.
Today, it's more than 65% and growing. 70%

Oil prices have come down from the staggering highs of last summer, but lower prices have not reduced our dependence on foreign oil or lessened the risks to either our economy or our security.

Get the Oil Price widget and many other great free widgets at Widgetbox!

If we are depending on foreign sources for nearly two-thirds of our oil, we are in a precarious position in an unpredictable world.

In additional to putting our security in the hands of potentially unfriendly and unstable foreign nations, we spent $475 billion on foreign oil in 2008 alone. That's money taken out of our economy and sent to foreign nations, and it will continue to drain the life from our economy for as long as we fail to stop the bleeding.

Projected over the next 10 years the cost will be $10 trillion - it will be the greatest transfer of wealth in the history of mankind. 50 new nuclear power plants at $5 billion each is $250 billion, 500 new plants is $2.5 trillion WDP added note:

Can't we import more oil?

America uses a lot of oil. Every day 85 million barrels of oil are produced around the world. And 21 million of those are used here in the United States 21 million barrels @ $100 per barrel is $2.1 billion per day, $767 billion per year), WDP added note:

That's 25% of the world's oil demand. Used by just 4% of the world's population.

Can't we just produce more oil?

Consider this: America imports 12 million barrels a day, and Saudi Arabia only produces 9 million a day. Is there really more undiscovered oil here than in all of Saudi Arabia?

World oil production peaked in 2005. Despite growing demand and an unprecedented increase in prices, oil production has fallen over the last three years. Oil is getting more expensive to produce, harder to find and there just isn't enough of it to keep up with demand.

The simple truth is that cheap and easy oil is gone.

But America is focused on another crisis: The economy.

All Americans are feeling the effects of the recession. And addressing the economy is the top priority of our nation. This is more than bailing out a bank, an insurance firm or a car company. The American economy is huge and has many facets.

To make a real and lasting impact we must seek to do more than create new jobs and opportunities today, we must build the platform on which our economy can continue to grow for decades to come.

There is nothing more important to the present and future of our economy than energy. Any effort to address our economic problems will require a thorough understanding of this issue and willingness to confront our dependence on foreign oil and what domestic resources we can use.

It is a crisis too large to be addressed piecemeal. We need a plan of action on scale with the problems we face. That is the spirit in which the Pickens Plan was conceived. The Pickens Plan is a collection of coordinated steps that together form a comprehensive approach to America's energy needs.

The Pickens Plan.

There are several pillars to the Pickens Plan:

- Create millions of new jobs by building out the capacity to generate up to 22 percent of our electricity from wind. And adding to that with additional solar generation capacity;
- Building a 21st century backbone electrical transmission grid;
- Providing incentives for homeowners and the owners of commercial buildings to upgrade their insulation and other energy saving options; and
- Using America's natural gas to replace imported oil as a transportation fuel in addition to its other uses in power generation, chemicals, etc.

While dependence on foreign oil is a critical concern, it is not a problem that can be solved in isolation. We have to think about energy as a whole, and that begins by considering our energy alternatives and thinking about how we will fuel our world in the next 10 to 20 years and beyond.

New jobs from renewable energy and conservation.

Any discussion of alternatives should begin with the 2007 Department of Energy study showing that building out our wind capacity in the Great Plains - from northern Texas to the

Canadian border - would produce 138,000 new jobs in the first year, and more than 3.4 million new jobs over a ten-year period, while also producing as much as 20 percent of our needed electricity.

Building out solar energy in the Southwest from western Texas to California would add to the boom of new jobs and provide more of our growing electrical needs - doing so through economically viable, clean, renewable sources.

To move that electricity from where it is being produced to where it is needed will require an upgrade to our national electric grid. A 21st century transmission grid which will, as technology continues to develop, deliver power where it is needed, when it is needed, in the direction that it is needed, will be the modern equivalent of building the Interstate Highway System in the 1950's.

Beyond that, tremendous improvements in electricity use can be made by creating incentives for owners of homes and commercial buildings to retrofit their spaces with proper insulation. Studies show that a significant upgrading of insulation would save the equivalent of one million barrels of oil per day in energy by cutting down on both air conditioning costs in warm weather and heating costs in winter.

A domestic fuel to free us from foreign oil.

The Honda Civic GX Natural Gas Vehicle is the cleanest internal-combustion vehicle in the world according to the EPA.

Conserving and harnessing renewable forms of electricity not only has incredible economic benefits, but is also a crucial piece of the oil dependence puzzle. We should continue to pursue the promise of electric or hydrogen powered vehicles, but America needs to address transportation fuel today. Fortunately, we are blessed with an abundance of clean, cheap, domestic natural gas.

Currently, domestic natural gas is primarily used to generate electricity. It has the advantage of being cheap and significantly cleaner than coal, but this is not the only use of our natural gas resources.

By aggressively moving to shift America's car, light duty and heavy truck fleets from imported gasoline and diesel to domestic natural gas we can lower our need for foreign oil -

helping President Obama reach his goal of zero oil imports from the Middle East within ten years.

Nearly 33% of every barrel of oil we import is used by 18-wheelers moving goods around and across the country by burning imported diesel. An over-the-road truck cannot be moved using current battery technology. Fleet vehicles like buses, taxis, express delivery trucks, and municipal and utility vehicles (any vehicle which returns to the "barn" each night where refueling is a simple matter) should be replaced by vehicles running on clean, cheap, domestic natural gas rather than imported gasoline or diesel fuel.

A plan that brings it all together.

Natural gas is not a permanent or complete solution to imported oil. It is a bridge fuel to slash our oil dependence while buying us time to develop new technologies that will ultimately replace fossil transportation fuels. Natural gas is the critical puzzle piece that will help us to keep more of the $350 to $450 billion we spend on imported oil every year at home, where it can power our economy and pay for our investments in wind energy, a smart grid and energy efficiency.

It is this connection that makes The Pickens Plan not just a collection of good ideas, but a plan. By investing in renewable energy and conservation, we can create millions of new jobs. Developing new alternative energies while utilizing natural gas for transportation and energy generation; securing our economy by reducing our dependence on foreign oil, and keeping more money at home to pay for the whole thing.

How do we get it done?

The Pickens Plan is a bridge to the future - a blueprint to reduce foreign oil dependence by harnessing domestic energy alternatives, and to buy us time to develop even greater new technologies.

Building new wind generation facilities, conserving energy and increasing the use of our natural gas resources can replace more than one-third of our foreign oil imports in 10 years. But it will take leadership.

We're organizing behind the Pickens Plan now to ensure our voices will be heard.

Together with President Obama and the Congress, we can take down the old barriers and provide energy security for generations to come, while helping to dig us out of the recession we are in today.

As the President has said, "Yes, we can." And together, as never before, we will.